Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard,
Glen Allen, VA 23060

March 17, 2015

BY OVERNIGHT (OR EXPRESS) MAIL

Mr. Tom Speaks, Forest Supervisor
U.S. Forest Service
George Washington National Forest
Forest Supervisor's Office
5162 Valleypointe Parkway
Roanoke, VA 24019

RE: Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC, Atlantic Coast Pipeline
George Washington National Forest
Amendment to ACP's Application for a Planning Permit for Survey Activities

Dear Mr. Speaks:

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) - a joint venture comprised of subsidiaries of Dominion Resources, Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and AGL Resources - is proposing to construct and operate approximately 558.4 miles of natural gas transmission pipeline and associated laterals in West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. This project, referred to as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), will deliver natural gas from supply areas, including West Virginia, to demand areas in Virginia and North Carolina. Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTI) will build and operate the ACP on behalf of the joint venture.

The ACP will be regulated by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) under Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act. The ACP is subject to review by FERC under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), as well as other environmental and natural resource laws. Atlantic is currently conducting field routing, environmental, cultural resources, and civil surveys along the planned pipeline route to collect information needed by FERC and other regulatory agencies to review and permit the ACP.

On October 1, 2014, Atlantic submitted an application to the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) for a planning permit under the USFS's regulations (36 CFR Part 251, Subpart B) to conduct feasibility studies (use codes 411 and 412) within a study corridor along a 12.6-mile-long segment of the proposed pipeline route where it crosses the George Washington National Forest (GWNF). That application is currently under review by the USFS.

In addition to the proposed route, Atlantic is evaluating alternative routes which cross 4.4 miles of the GWNF in Highland and Augusta Counties, Virginia. These alternative routes cross the GWNF in three discrete areas. One is located along the West Virginia /Virginia border, approximately 11 miles south of the currently proposed route, near the intersection of Mill Gap

Road and Lower Back Creek Road in Highland County, Virginia. Another area is located south of Lyndhurst in Augusta County, Virginia, approximately 3.3 miles south of the currently proposed route, along Mt. Torrey Road. The third is located southeast of Wintergreen, approximately 6.8 miles south of the currently proposed route, near the intersection of the Blue Ridge Parkway and Reeds Gap Road. This last area includes a crossing of the Appalachian Trail Scenic Corridor.

With this application, Atlantic is requesting a planning permit under the USFS's regulations (36 CFR Part 251, Subpart B) for the purpose of conducting feasibility studies (i.e., use codes 411 and 412) within a study corridor in the GWNF along the alternative routes. In support of this request, Atlantic has prepared and is attaching a completed Standard Form 299, *Application for Transportation and Utility Systems and Facilities on Federal Lands*, which identifies Atlantic's proposed feasibility studies, as well as overview and detailed route maps depicting the proposed study corridors along the alternative routes where they across the GWNF.

Atlantic is requesting a planning permit to conduct activities such as field routing, environmental, cultural resources, and civil surveys along a 300-foot-wide survey corridor within a 2,000-foot-wide study corridor in the GWNF. Additionally, depending on the results of the environmental survey and consultation with USFS and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) biologists, presence/absence surveys for certain species may also be required. These surveys are collectively necessary to determine a constructible route, to collect the environmental and cultural resources data needed to support permitting of the ACP, and to record the proposed centerline and other features using global positioning satellite (GPS) receivers capable of obtaining sub-meter accurate readings.

Atlantic understands that a separate permit under the Archaeological Resources Protection Act (ARPA), in addition to the planning permit, will be required for the cultural resources survey on USFS lands. DTI's consultant, Natural Resource Group, LLC (NRG), will apply for this permit under separate cover.

The proposed methodology for each survey is described below.

Planning Permit Activities

Routing Survey

Atlantic and its consultants, NRG and GAI Consultants, Inc. (GAI), will conduct an initial pedestrian reconnaissance survey to verify the alignment of the route and make minor adjustments to the proposed centerline, as necessary, to address engineering requirements, to provide a route that can safely be constructed, and/or to avoid sensitive resources. The routing survey will be completed by up to three crews consisting of 4 to 5 routing specialists. The crews will navigate the centerline using GPS receivers capable of obtaining sub-meter accurate readings. Where necessary, the crews will remove minor amounts of brush using hand tools to navigate the route. The crews will mark the centerline by hanging biodegradable survey ribbon from trees or other vegetation at line of site intervals and by placing temporary survey stakes at

points of inflection (PI's) along the route. However, no clearing of brush and no stakes will be placed within 100 feet of the Appalachian Trail crossing. The environmental, cultural resources, and civil survey crews will navigate the centerline using the survey ribbon and stakes. The survey stakes will be removed upon completion of the surveys.

Environmental Survey

Atlantic's consultant, NRG, will conduct wetland and waterbody delineation surveys to identify and record the jurisdictional boundaries of "waters of the United States" and to assess the values and functions of those waters. Fieldwork will be completed by up to three crews consisting of 2 to 3 biologists each performing pedestrian reconnaissance within the 300-foot-wide survey corridor. The biologists will navigate the survey corridor by following stakes or flags placed by routing or civil survey crews.

To delineate and map wetlands, biologists will document visual observations of vegetation composition, hydrology, and soils at selected sample locations, and take pictures of notable observations, including but not limited to, biological characteristics of wetlands, adjacent waterbodies, and adjacent uplands. To observe soil conditions, the biologists will use a 3-inch Dutch auger or tile spade to dig a soil pit to a depth of approximately 16 to 20 inches and a width of 3 to 10 inches sufficient to identify the presence or absence of hydric soil indicators and/or soil saturation. Soil pits will be dug in locations with apparent wetland characteristics (i.e., saturation, inundation, or hydrophytic vegetation), in areas adjacent to identified wetlands to confirm upland characteristics, and along the wetland boundary to verify accurate delineation of the wetland boundary in accordance with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' wetland delineation protocols (i.e., the *1987 Wetland Delineation Manual* and *Regional Supplement to the Corps of Engineers Wetland Delineation Manual: Eastern Mountains and Piedmont Region*). Spoil excavated from the soil pits will be replaced and packed by foot with vegetation replaced prior to leaving each sample location.

Once the wetland boundary has been established, biologists will record the boundary location using map-grade GPS capable of obtaining sub-meter accurate readings, and hang biodegradable survey ribbon around the perimeter of the wetland within the survey corridor. Ribbon will be tied to available vegetation, where present. No ribbon will be placed where vegetation is not available.

To document and map waterbodies, biologists will record observations and take representative photographs of the physical and biological characteristics of ephemeral, intermittent, and perennial waterbodies. One flag will be tied on each bank of the crossing along the pipeline centerline. The ordinary high water mark of waterbodies within the survey corridor will be located using map-grade GPS receivers capable of obtaining sub-meter accurate readings.

In addition to the demarcation of surface waters, biologists will assess the values and functions of wetlands and waterbodies by documenting visual observations of the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of each feature on data forms. The biologists will rely on non-invasive

inspections in the field (e.g., use of field guides and dichotomous keys) and will not collect specimens of the flora or fauna for identification.

In conjunction with the wetland and waterbody delineation surveys, NRG's biologists will document habitat composition within and directly adjacent to the survey corridor. This survey will identify potentially suitable habitat for sensitive species, including federally listed threatened and endangered species known to occur in the vicinity of the survey corridor. Locations of potentially suitable habitat will be recorded using map-grade GPS receivers capable of sub-meter accurate readings. No flora or fauna will be collected while conducting this survey.

Data from the habitat survey will be used in conjunction with consultations with USFS and FWS biologists to determine if presence/absence surveys (e.g., mist net surveys for federally listed bats) are required for any individual species and to focus those surveys in areas with a likelihood of occurrence. Atlantic will coordinate with USFS and FWS biologists to determine the appropriate methodology for conducting presence/absence surveys prior to completing these investigations.

As part of the assessment of habitat composition, NRG's biologists will document any populations of invasive weed species that occur within the survey corridor. Locations of noxious weed species will be recorded using map-grade GPS receivers capable of sub-meter accurate readings. Data from this survey will be used to identify appropriate methods for preventing the spread of noxious weeds during construction.

Cultural Resources Survey

Atlantic's consultant, NRG, will conduct a cultural resources survey to document archaeological sites and other historic resources. Fieldwork will be conducted by up to three crews of 3 to 5 archaeologists each performing pedestrian reconnaissance and shovel testing within the 300-foot-wide survey corridor. The field methodology, data recording, and documentation efforts will meet all state and federal guidelines for Section 106 compliance, including those provided in the *Guidelines for Conducting Survey in Virginia.*

The entire length of the survey corridor in the GWNF will be subjected to visual inspection via pedestrian reconnaissance. Subsurface testing methods will vary according to the probability that archaeological resources are present in any given area.

High Probability Areas

High probability areas are defined by the following criteria:

1. Floodplains, terraces, and ridges that occur within 500 meters of a permanent water body or wetland;
2. Soil survey classifications that indicate suitable conditions are present for prehistoric human occupations even though they are not within 500 meters of a permanent waterbody or wetland;

3. Historical maps and other documents that indicate historic sites could be present;
4. Vegetation or other landscape conditions that indicate historic sites could be present;
5. Places in the vicinity of multiple previously recorded archaeological sites, and all areas that are within 200 meters of any previously recorded archaeological site or historic property; or
6. Rock outcrops or overhangs that appear to have been suitable for prehistoric human habitation.

In high probability areas, locations where surface visibility is less than 50 percent will be shovel tested at 15-meter intervals along survey transects spaced 15 meters apart. In those instances, five transects will be used within the 300-foot-wide survey corridor. Cultivated fields and other locations with greater than 50 percent surface visibility will be visually inspected for the presence of cultural material along transects spaced at 15-meter intervals. Shovel tests in those areas will be excavated at the discretion of the field supervisor, with the goal of obtaining information on soil conditions, and determining the likelihood that subsurface deposits occur in areas where no cultural material is visible on the surface. At least one shovel test will be placed at all rock outcrops and overhangs where prehistoric occupations could have occurred.

Low Probability Areas

Low probability areas are defined as:

1. Uplands that are greater than 500 meters from permanent streams or wetlands;
2. Severely eroded landforms;
3. Places with poorly drained soil; or
4. Areas with high relief (> 10 percent slope) that do not contain rock outcrops or overhangs.

In uplands that are greater than 500 meters from permanent streams or wetlands, shovel tests will be excavated at 30-meter intervals along survey transects spaced 30-meters apart. Two transects will be used while surveying the project corridor.

Severely eroded landforms where subsoil is visible, and places with poorly drained soil, will not be systematically shovel tested. In these cases, strategically placed shovel tests will be excavated to assess soil conditions and confirm that subsurface archaeological material is unlikely to be present.

Areas where slopes are greater than 10 percent will not be shovel tested. The exceptions will be certain rock outcrops and overhangs as noted above.

All places that are deemed to be low probability areas will be documented in field notes and photographs.

General Field Methods

In all situations, additional judgmentally placed shovel tests will be used to examine areas of interest that occur within the study area but off the established testing interval. The placement of these shovel tests will be at the discretion of the field supervisor.

Shovel tests will be 30 centimeters in diameter, and excavated until subsoil is reached. All soil recovered from shovel tests will be screened through ¼-inch wire mesh. Shovel tests will be backfilled with the excavated spoil, and the soil will be tamped.

If artifacts are located, even if they occur in cultivated fields or other areas with good surface visibility, additional shovel tests will be excavated at 10-meter intervals to delineate site boundaries (within the survey corridor). For larger sites, the delineation shovel tests at 10-meter intervals will be placed after the last positive shovel test is identified at the 15-meter interval. Site boundaries will be recorded using map-grade GPS receivers capable of sub-meter accurate readings. Sites will be evaluated preliminarily to determine their eligibility for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP).

A concerted effort will be made to determine the location, extent, and NRHP status of all previously recorded sites that appear to occur within the survey corridor. A GPS receiver will be employed to navigate to the site by using the coordinates provided on the official state site forms. A comprehensive shovel testing program using 10- and 15-meter intervals will be used to determine if a specific resource occurs within the survey corridor. A minimum of four shovel tests will be placed within the recorded boundary if no archaeological material is encountered. Once it has been confirmed that a previously recorded site is present, an effort will be made to determine the boundary as accurately as possible and assess its NRHP eligibility status.

In some cases, additional (Phase II) testing may be necessary to determine the NRHP eligibility of sites. The methodology for site testing (e.g., unit excavation) will depend on the size and extent of cultural deposits at each site. Atlantic will coordinate with USFS archaeologists and the Virginia Department of Historic Resources (VDHR) to determine appropriate methods at each site prior to completing additional testing. Atlantic's consultant, NRG, will apply for an ARPA permit prior to completing these investigations.

Survey/testing results will be documented in Technical Reports for review by the USFS, FERC, and VDHR. Any artifacts recovered from survey or site testing within the GWNF will be curated with or as directed by the USFS.

Civil Survey

Atlantic's consultant, GAI, will conduct a civil survey to document the centerline and other features along the route. Fieldwork will be conducted by up to three crews consisting of 3 or 4 land surveyors each. The crews will utilize sub-meter accurate GPS units, survey grade GPS or conventional survey equipment to collect data points along a 200-foot-wide survey corridor centered on the centerline.

As the survey crews traverse the pipeline route, minor amounts of vegetation will be brushed using hand tools to provide line of site and a travel path for survey equipment. Brush cutting will be limited to saplings or limbs less than 2 inches in diameter. The survey crews will traverse the brushed centerline collecting data points for the centerline and major crossing features such as fences, streams, utilities, roads, access roads, occupation lines, property lines, and land use lines. Data also will be collected on physical features such as elevation break points, buildings, delineated wetland points, wells, land features, and any miscellaneous obstructions within the survey corridor.

PK nails with paint markings will be placed on the edges and centerlines of roadways to identify the pipeline crossing location. PIs along the planned pipeline centerline will be recorded and marked with a spike nail and whiskers or biodegradable surveyor flagging. Flagging or plastic pin flags will be left along the proposed pipeline centerline at line of sight intervals to mark the centerline for future viewing by other groups such as permitting agencies. Flagging may be placed near any identified property corners within 200 feet of the centerline.

Access to the Survey Corridor

Atlantic and its consultants will access the survey corridor along the alternate routes in the GWNF from public roads and approximately 10.2 miles of USFS roads. The USFS roads are listed in the table below. Additionally, both the public roads and the USFS roads are shown on the attached route maps.

USFS Access Roads		
USFS Road No.	**Road Name(s)**	**Length (miles)**
258B	Unnamed	1.8
258	Unnamed	7.2
6013	Unnamed	1.2
	Total:	10.2

Survey crews will park vehicles along the sides of roads near the work area or as directed by the USFS. In general, vehicles will be parked near the beginning and planned ending point for survey each day. All vehicles will have a placard on the dashboard identifying the vehicle as part of the ACP and providing a contact phone number. All crewmembers will carry a photo identification to identify them as part of the ACP.

Schedule

Atlantic is requesting a 12-month permit under the USFS's authorization authority for survey activities. Atlantic expects that a majority of the field surveys will be completed in the spring of 2015, though some follow-up survey (e.g., presence/absence surveys for certain species) may be required in the summer or fall of 2015.

Cost Recovery

Atlantic has established a cost recovery account with the GWNF for the ACP. Atlantic assumes that costs incurred by the GWNF for the processing of this application will be charged to the cost recovery account.

Atlantic looks forward to continuing to work with you on this project. Please contact Mr. William A. Scarpinato at (804) 273-3019 or William.A.Scarpinato@dom.com, if there are questions regarding this application. Please direct written responses to:

William A. Scarpinato
Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
5000 Dominion Boulevard
Glen Allen, Virginia 23060

Sincerely,

Robert M. Bisha

Robert M. Bisha
Director, Environmental Business Support

Attachments:

- Standard Form 299, *Application for Transportation and Utility Systems and Facilities on Federal Lands*
- Project Overview Map – George Washington National Forest
- 1:24,000 Scale Topographic Map depicting the Proposed Study Corridor and Access Roads on USFS lands within the George Washington National Forest (with National Forest Boundary)
- 1:24,000 Scale Topographic Map depicting the Proposed Study Corridor and Access Roads on USFS lands within the George Washington National Forest (with Management Prescription Units)

cc: William Scarpinato, Dominion Resources Services, Inc.
Mark Woods, NPS, Blue Ridge Parkway Unit
Mary Krueger, NPS, Northeast Region
Wendy Janssen, NPS, Appalachian National Scenic Trail
Laura Belleville, Appalachian Trail Conservancy

STANDARD FORM 299 (05/2009)
Prescribed by DOI/USDA/DOT
P.L. 96-487 and Federal
Register Notice 5-22-95

APPLICATION FOR TRANSPORTATION AND UTILITY SYSTEMS AND FACILITIES ON FEDERAL LANDS

FORM APPROVED
OMB Control Number: 0596-0082
Expiration Date: 1/31/2017

FOR AGENCY USE ONLY

Application Number

Date Filed

NOTE: Before completing and filing the application, the applicant should completely review this package and schedule a preapplication meeting with representatives of the agency responsible for processing the application. Each agency may have specific and unique requirements to be met in preparing and processing the application. Many times, with the help of the agency representative, the application can be completed at the preapplication meeting.

1. Name and address of applicant *(include zip code)*	2. Name, title, and address of authorized agent if different from item 1 *(include zip code)*	3. Telephone (area code)
Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC c/o Leslie Hartz 707 East Main Street Richmond, Virginia	Dominion Transmission, Inc. c/o William Scarpinato 5000 Dominion Boulevard Glen Allen, VA 23060	Applicant 804-771-4468 Authorized Agent 804-273-3019

4. As applicant are you? *(check one)*

- a. ☐ Individual
- b. ☒ Corporation*
- c. ☐ Partnership/Association*
- d. ☐ State Government/State Agency
- e. ☐ Local Government
- f. ☐ Federal Agency

** If checked, complete supplemental page*

5. Specify what application is for: *(check one)*

- a. ☐ New authorization
- b. ☐ Renewing existing authorization No.
- c. ☒ Amend existing authorization No.
- d. ☐ Assign existing authorization No.
- e. ☐ Existing use for which no authorization has been received *
- f. ☐ Other*

** If checked, provide details under item 7*

6. If an individual, or partnership are you a citizen(s) of the United States? ☐ Yes ☐ No

7. Project description (describe in detail): (a) Type of system or facility, *(e.g., canal, pipeline, road)*; (b) related structures and facilities; (c) physical specifications *(Length, width, grading, etc.)*; (d) term of years needed: (e) time of year of use or operation; (f) Volume or amount of product to be transported; (g) duration and timing of construction; and (h) temporary work areas needed for construction *(Attach additional sheets, if additional space is needed.)*

Atlantic Coast Pipeline, LLC (Atlantic) - a joint venture comprised of subsidiaries of Dominion Resources, Duke Energy, Piedmont Natural Gas, and AGL Resources - is proposing to construct and operate approximately 558.4-miles of natural gas transmission pipeline and associated laterals in West Virginia, Virginia, and North Carolina. This project, referred to as the Atlantic Coast Pipeline (ACP), would deliver natural gas from supply areas, including West Virginia, to demand areas in Virginia and North Carolina. Dominion Transmission, Inc. (DTI) would build and operate the ACP on behalf of the joint venture. On October 1, 2014, Atlantic submitted an application to the U.S. Forest Service (USFS) for a planning permit under the USFS's regulations (36 CFR Part 251, Subpart B) to conduct feasibility studies (use codes 411 and 412) within a study corridor along a 12.6-mile-long segment of the proposed pipeline route where it crosses the George Washington National Forest (GWNF). That application is currently under review by the USFS. In addition to the proposed route, Atlantic is evaluating alternative routes which cross 4.4 miles of the GWNF in Highland and Augusta Counties, Virginia. With this application, Atlantic is requesting a planning permit from the USFS to conduct feasibility studies along these alternative routes in the GWNF. Information on the alternate routes is provided in the attached cover letter.

8. Attach a map covering area and show location of project proposal

9. State or Local government approval: ☐ Attached ☐ Applied for ☒ Not Required

10. Nonreturnable application fee: ☐ Attached ☒ Not required

11. Does project cross international boundary or affect international waterways? ☐ Yes ☒ No *(If "yes," indicate on map)*

12. Give statement of your technical and financial capability to construct, operate, maintain, and terminate system for which authorization is being requested.

DTI maintains 7,800 miles of pipeline in six states — Ohio, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Maryland and Virginia, and stores and transports large quantities of natural gas for large customers, such as major utilities and power plants. The company has significant experience in the design, construction, ownership, and operation of large, long-term pipeline projects requiring significant capital investment. Dominion also operates one of the largest underground natural gas storage systems in the United States with links to other major pipelines and to markets in the Midwest, Mid-Atlantic, and Northeast regions of the United States.

13a. Describe other reasonable alternative routes and modes considered.

This application is for survey activities on alternative pipeline routes across the GWNF. See Atlantic's September 29, 2014 application for Atlantic's currently proposed route across the GWNF.

b. Why were these alternatives not selected?

Atlantic is evaluating both the proposed route and alternative routes on GWNF lands. A preferred alternative has not been selected.

c. Give explanation as t o why it is necessary to cross Federal Lands.

Given the general trajectory of the planned pipeline route between West Virginia and southern Virginia (northwest to southeast), and the need to cross the Blue Ridge Mountains (which trend northeast to southwest), it is not feasible to avoid crossing the GWNF, which follows along the Blue Ridge Mountains.

14. List authorizations and pending applications filed for similar projects which may provide information to the authorizing agency. *(Specify number, date, code, or name)*

An application to survey an alternate route across the Blue Ridge Parkway will be submitted to the National Park Service.

15. Provide statement of need for project, including the economic feasibility and items such as: (a) cost of proposal (construction, operation, and maintenance); (b) estimated cost of next best alternative; and (c) expected public benefits.

The ACP would provide natural gas from supply areas, including West Virginia, to demand areas in Virginia and North Carolina. This application is for survey activities only. Information on the economic feasibility of the ACP would be provided in a separate application for a right-of-way grant if the subject crossings are identified as the preferred route.

16. Describe probable effects on the population in the area, including the social and economic aspects, and the rural lifestyles.

None. The current application is for survey activities only.

17. Describe likely environmental effects that the proposed project will have on: (a) air quality; (b) visual impact; (c) surface and ground water quality and quantity; (d) the control or structural change on any stream or other body of water; (e) existing noise levels; and (f) the surface of the land, including vegetation, permafrost, soil, and soil stability.

See the attached cover letter for a discussion of minor impacts associated with survey activities.

18. Describe the probable effects that the proposed project will have on (a) populations of fish, plantlife, wildlife, and marine life, including threatened and endangered species; and (b) marine mammals, including hunting, capturing, collecting, or killing these animals.

The proposed survey activities would have no effect on populations of fish, plant life, wildlife, marine life, marine mammals, or threatened and endangered species.

19. State whether any hazardous material, as defined in this paragraph, will be used, produced, transported or stored on or within the right-of-way or any of the right-of-way facilities, or used in the construction, operation, maintenance or termination of the right-of-way or any of its facilities. "Hazardous material" means any substance, pollutant or contaminant that is listed as hazardous under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq., and its regulations. The definition of hazardous substances under CERCLA includes any "hazardous waste" as defined in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA), as amended, 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq., and its regulations. The term hazardous materials also includes any nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, 42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq. The term does not include petroleum, including crude oil or any fraction thereof that is not otherwise specifically listed or designated as a hazardous substance under CERCIA Section 101(14), 42 U.S.C. 9601(14), nor does the term include natural gas.

No hazardous material would be used, produced, transported, or stored on GWNF lands as part of the proposed survey activities.

20. Name all the Department(s)/Agency(ies) where this application is being filed.

U.S. Forest Service, George Washington National Forest

I HEREBY CERTIFY, That I am of legal age and authorized to do business in the State and that I have personally examined the information contained in the application and believe that the information submitted is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of Applicant	Date
	3/16/15

Title 18, U.S.C. Section 1001, makes it a crime for any person knowingly and willfully to make to any department or agency of the United States any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or representations as to any matter within its jurisdiction.

GENERAL INFORMATION
ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS

This application will be used when applying for a right-of-way, permit, license, lease, or certificate for the use of Federal lands which lie within conservation system units and National Recreation or Conservation Areas as defined in the Alaska National Interest lands Conservation Act. Conservation system units include the National Park System, National Wildlife Refuge System, National Wild and Scenic Rivers System, National Trails System, National Wilderness Preservation System, and National Forest Monuments.

Transportation and utility systems and facility uses for which the application may be used are:

1. Canals, ditches, flumes, laterals, pipes, pipelines, tunnels, and other systems for the transportation of water.

2. Pipelines and other systems for the transportation of liquids other than water, including oil, natural gas, synthetic liquid and gaseous fuels, and any refined product produced therefrom.

3. Pipelines, slurry and emulsion systems, and conveyor belts for transportation of solid materials.

4. Systems for the transmission and distribution of electric energy.

5. Systems for transmission or reception of radio, television, telephone, telegraph, and other electronic signals, and other means of communications.

6. Improved right-of-way for snow machines, air cushion vehicles, and all-terrain vehicles.

7. Roads, highways, railroads, tunnels, tramways, airports, landing strips, docks, and other systems of general transportation.

This application must be filed simultaneously with each Federal department or agency requiring authorization to establish and operate your proposal.

In Alaska, the following agencies will help the applicant file an application and identify the other agencies the applicant should contact and possibly file with:

Department of Agriculture
Regional Forester, Forest Service (USFS)
Federal Office Building,
P.O. Box 21628
Juneau, Alaska 99802-1628
Telephone: (907) 586-7847 *(or a local Forest Service Office)*

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Juneau Area Office
Federal Building Annex
9109 Mendenhall Mall Road, Suite 5
Juneau, Alaska 99802
Telephone: (907) 586-7177

Department of the Interior
Bureau of Land Management
222 West 7th Avenue
P.O. Box 13
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7599
Telephone: (907) 271-5477 (or a local BLM Office)

U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (FWS)
Office of the Regional Director
1011 East Tudor Road
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Telephone: (907) 786-3440

National Park Service (NPA)
Alaska Regional Office, 2225
Gambell St., Rm. 107
Anchorage, Alaska 99502-2892
Telephone: (907) 786-3440

Note - Filings with any Interior agency may be filed with any office noted above or with the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Regional Environmental Office, P.O. Box 120, 1675 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 9513.

Department of Transportation
Federal Aviation Administration
Alaska Region AAL-4, 222 West 7th Ave., Box 14
Anchorage, Alaska 99513-7587
Telephone: (907) 271-5285

NOTE - The Department of Transportation has established the above central filing point for agencies within that Department. Affected agencies are: Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Coast Guard (USCG), Federal Highway Administration (FHWA), Federal Railroad Administration (FRA).

OTHER THAN ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS

Use of this form is not limited to National Interest Conservation Lands of Alaska.

Individual department/agencies may authorize the use of this form by applicants for transportation and utility systems and facilities on other Federal lands outside those areas described above.

For proposals located outside of Alaska, applications will be filed at the local agency office or at a location specified by the responsible Federal agency.

SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS
(Items not listed are self-explanatory)

7 Attach preliminary site and facility construction plans. The responsible agency will provide instructions whenever specific plans are required.

8 Generally, the map must show the section(s), township(s), and range(s) within which the project is to be located. Show the proposed location of the project on the map as accurately as possible. Some agencies require detailed survey maps. The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.

9 , 10, and 12 The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.

13 Providing information on alternate routes and modes in as much detail as possible, discussing why certain routes or modes were rejected and why it is necessary to cross Federal lands will assist the agency(ies) in processing your application and reaching a final decision. Include only reasonable alternate routes and modes as related to current technology and economics.

14 The responsible agency will provide instructions.

15 Generally, a simple statement of the purpose of the proposal will be sufficient. However, major proposals located in critical or sensitive areas may require a full analysis with additional specific information. The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.

16 through 19 Providing this information is as much detail as possible will assist the Federal agency(ies) in processing the application and reaching a decision. When completing these items, you should use a sound judgment in furnishing relevant information. For example, if the project is not near a stream or other body of water, do not address this subject. The responsible agency will provide additional instructions.

Application must be signed by the applicant or applicant's authorized representative.

EFFECT OF NOT PROVIDING INFORMATION: Disclosure of the information is voluntary. If all the information is not provided, the application may be rejected.

DATA COLLECTION STATEMENT

The Federal agencies collect this information from applicants requesting right-of-way, permit, license, lease, or certification for the use of Federal lands. The Federal agencies use this information to evaluate the applicant's proposal. The public is obligated to submit this form if they wish to obtain permission to use Federal lands.

SUPPLEMENTAL		
NOTE: The responsible agency(ies) will provide instructions	CHECK APPROPRIATE BLOCK	
I - PRIVATE CORPORATIONS	ATTACHED	FILED*
a. Articles of Incorporation	☐	☐
b. Corporation Bylaws	☐	☐
c. A certification from the State showing the corporation is in good standing and is entitled to operate within the State	☐	☐
d Copy of resolution authorizing filing	☐	☐
e. The name and address of each shareholder owning 3 percent or more of the shares, together with the number and percentage of any class of voting shares of the entity which such shareholder is authorized to vote and the name and address of each affiliate of the entity together with, in the case of an affiliate controlled by the entity, the number of shares and the percentage of any class of voting stock of that affiliate owned, directly or indirectly, by that entity, and in the case of an affiliate which controls that entity, the number of shares and the percentage of any class of voting stock of that entity owned, directly or indirectly, by the affiliate.	☐	☐
f. If application is for an oil or gas pipeline, describe any related right- of-way or temporary use permit applications, and identify previous applications.	☐	☐
g. If application is for an oil and gas pipeline, identify all Federal lands by agency impacted by proposal.	☐	☐
II - PUBLIC CORPORATIONS		
a. Copy of law forming corporation	☒	☐
b. Proof of organization	☒	☐
c. Copy of Bylaws	☐	☐
d. Copy of resolution authorizing filing	☒	☐
e. If application is for an oil or gas pipeline, provide information required by item "I - f" and "I - g" above.	☐	☐
III - PARTNERSHIP OR OTHER UNINCORPORATED ENTITY		
a. Articles of association, if any	☐	☐
b. If one partner is authorized to sign, resolution authorizing action is	☐	☐
c. Name and address of each participant, partner, association, or other	☐	☐
d. If application is for an oil or gas pipeline, provide information required by item "I - f" and "I - g" above.	☐	☐

*If the required information is already filed with the agency processing this application and is current, check block entitled "Filed." Provide the file identification information *(e.g., number, date, code, name)*. If not on file or current, attach the requested information.

NOTICES

Note: This applies to the Department of Agriculture/Forest Service (FS)

This information is needed by the Forest Service to evaluate the requests to use National Forest System lands and manage those lands to protect natural resources, administer the use, and ensure public health and safety. This information is required to obtain or retain a benefit. The authority for that requirement is provided by the Organic Act of 1897 and the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976, which authorize the secretary of Agriculture to promulgate rules and regulations for authorizing and managing National Forest System lands. These statutes, along with the Term Permit Act, National Forest Ski Area Permit Act, Granger-Thye Act, Mineral Leasing Act, Alaska Term Permit Act, Act of September 3, 1954, Wilderness Act, National Forest Roads and Trails Act, Act of November 16, 1973, Archeological Resources Protection Act, and Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act, authorize the Secretary of Agriculture to issue authorizations or the use and occupancy of National Forest System lands. The Secretary of Agriculture's regulations at 36 CFR Part 251, Subpart B, establish procedures for issuing those authorizations.

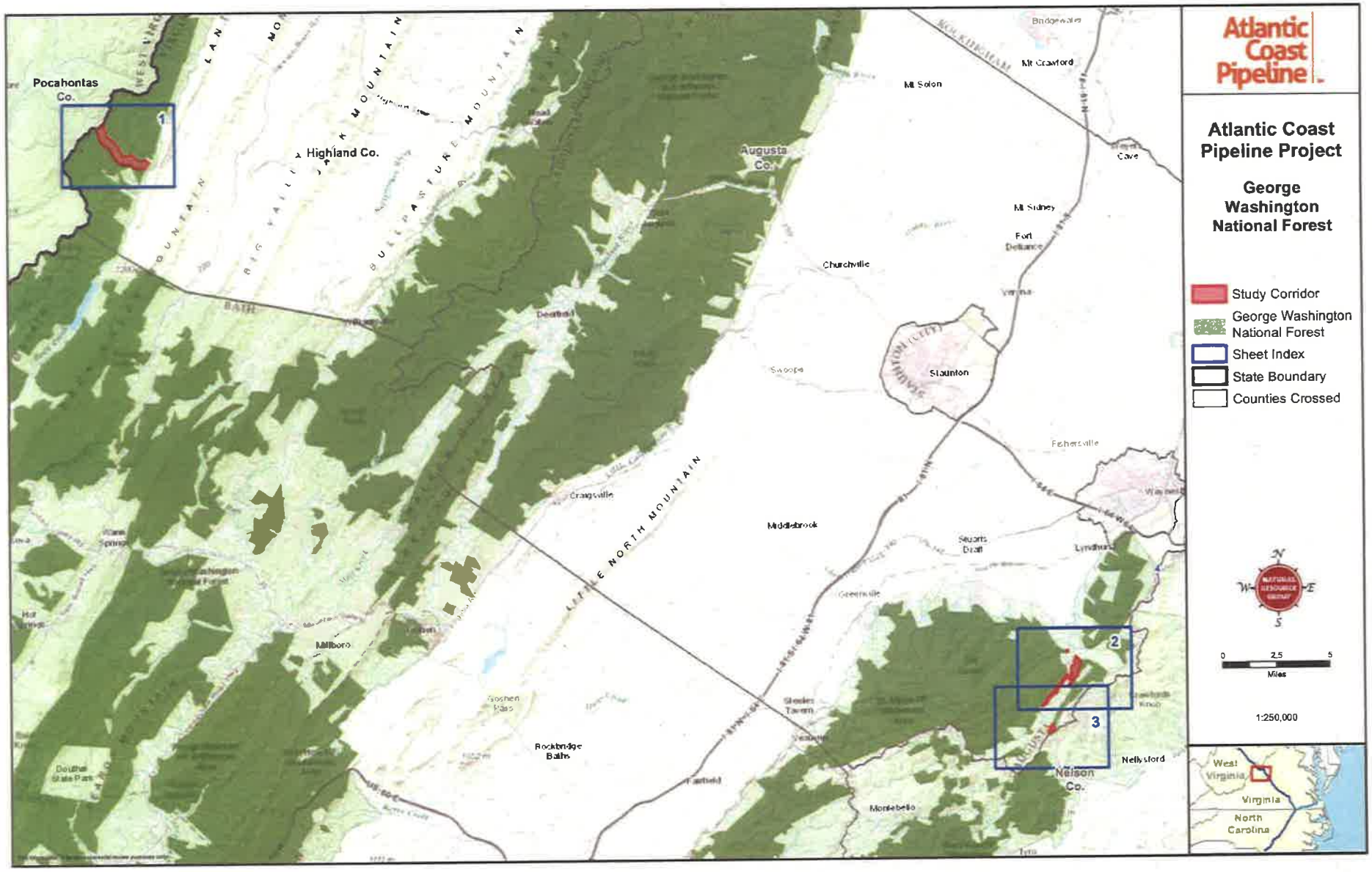
BURDEN AND NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENTS

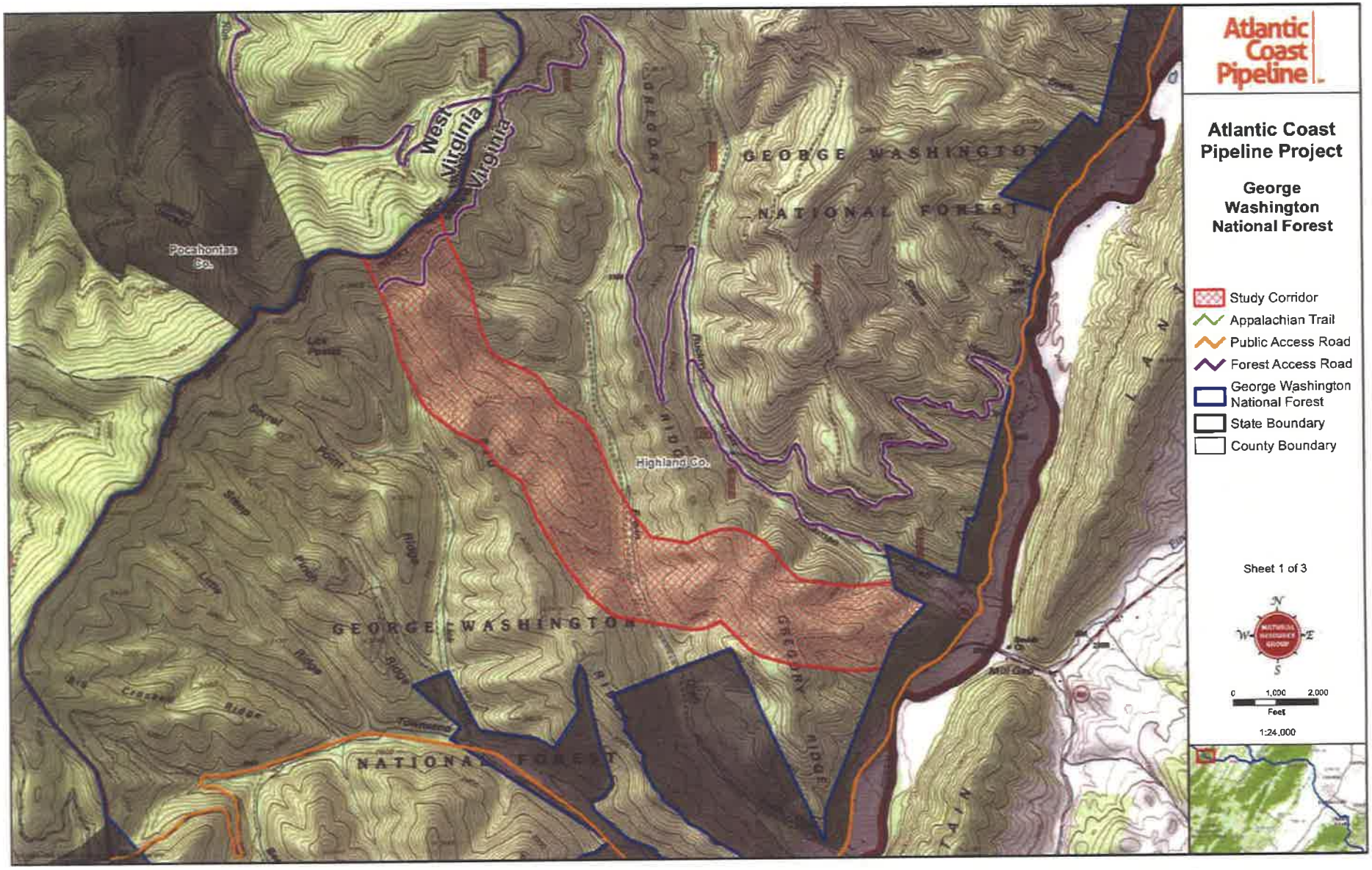
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0596-0082. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 8 hours hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

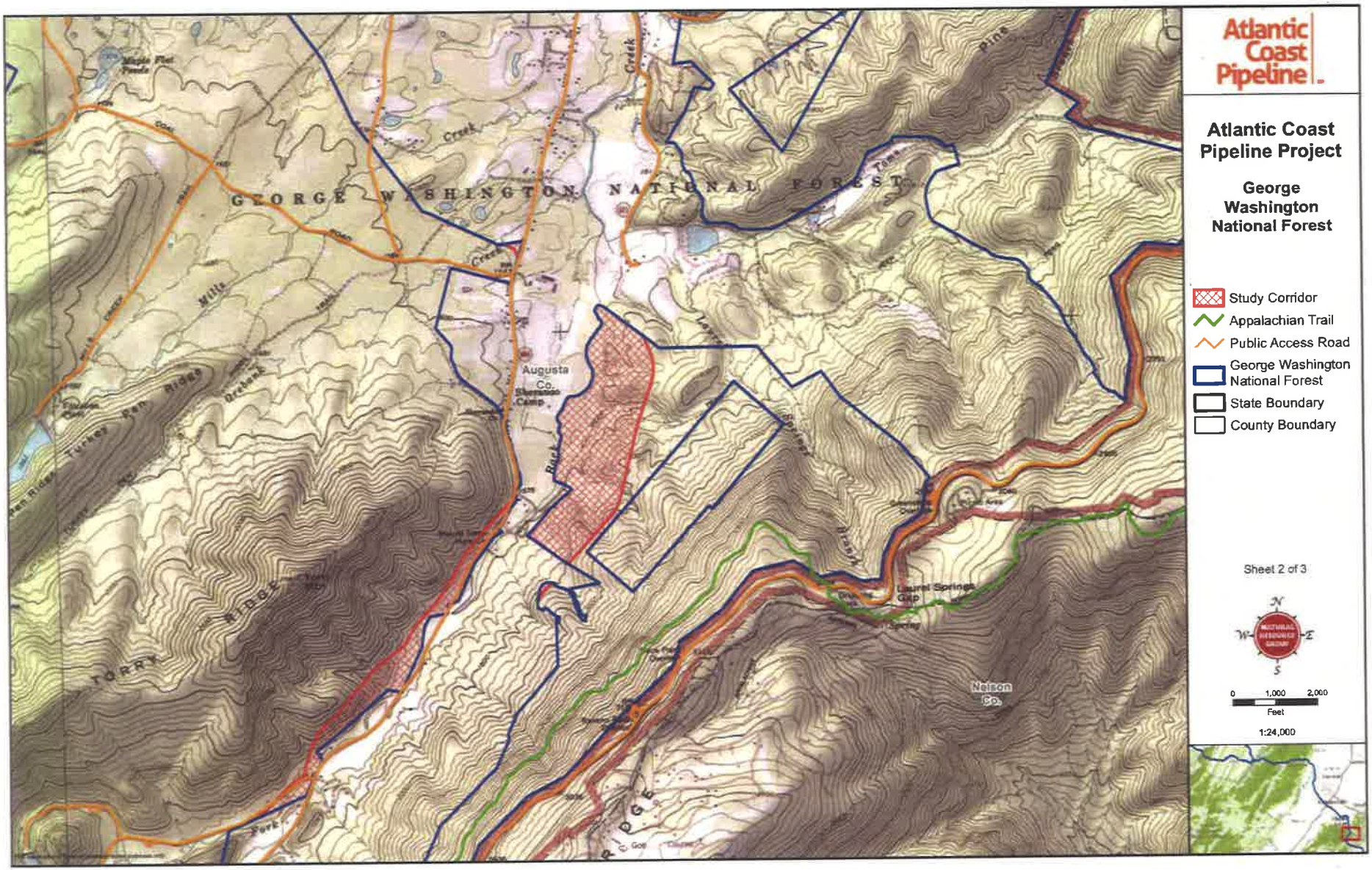
The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex, marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, genetic information, political beliefs, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720- 2600 (voice and TDD).

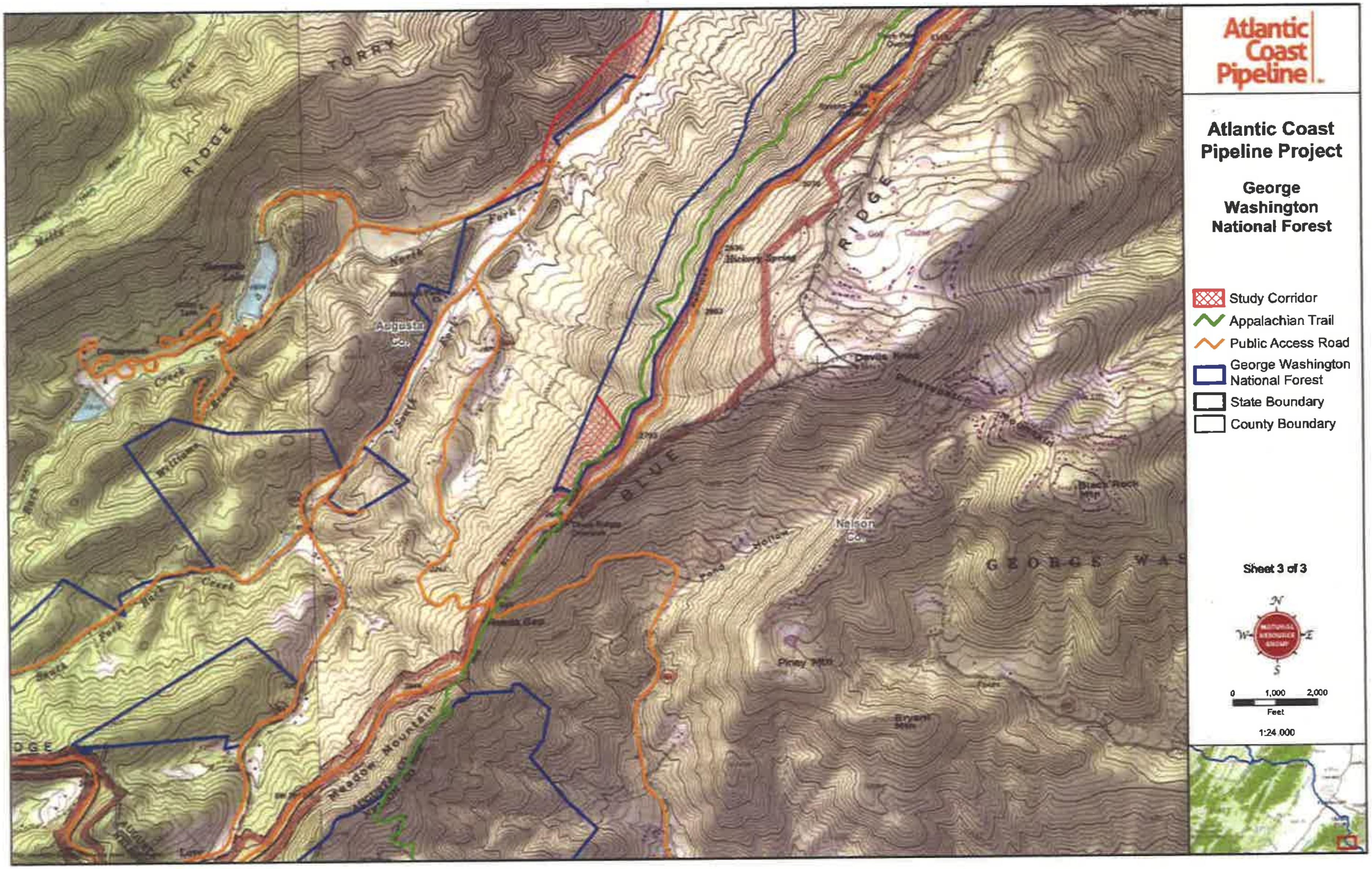
To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call toll free (866) 632-9992 (voice). TDD users can contact USDA through local relay or the Federal relay at (800) 877-8339 (TDD) or (866) 377-8642 (relay voice). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

The Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C. 552a) and the Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) govern the confidentiality to be provided for information received by the Forest Service.

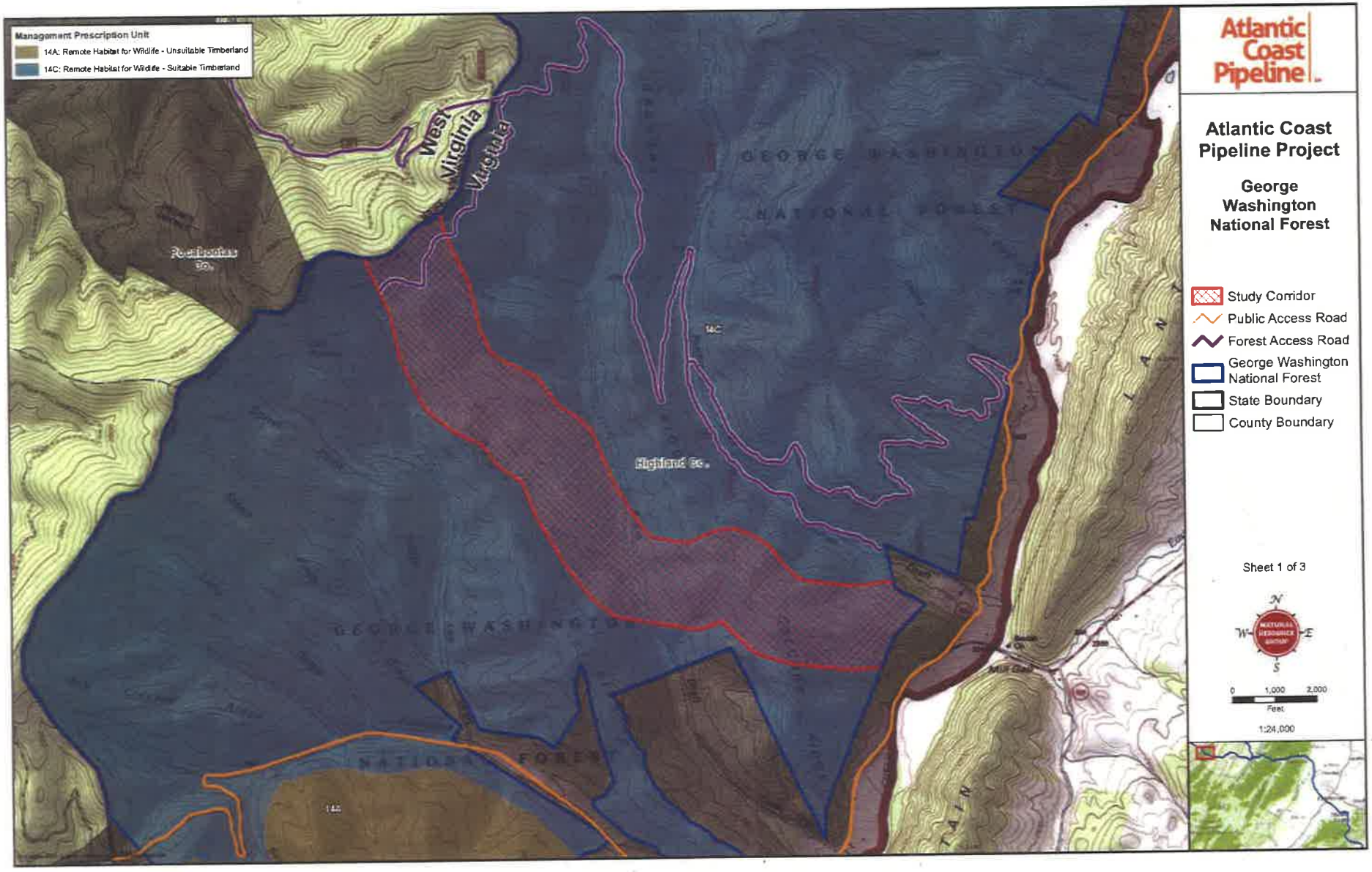

Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
George Washington National Forest
Study Corridor
George Washington National Forest
Sheet Index
State Boundary
Counties Crossed
Pocahontas Co.
Highland Co.
Augusta Co.
Nelson Co.
Staunton
Churchville
Mt Solon
Mt Crawford
Mt Sidney
Fort Defiance
Fishersville
Craigsville
Middlebrook
Stuarts Draft
Lyndhurst
Greenville
Millboro
Rockbridge Baths
Nellysford
Monterello
LITTLE NORTH MOUNTAIN
BULLPASTURE MOUNTAIN
BIG VALLEY MOUNTAIN
0 2.5 5
Miles
1:250,000
West Virginia
Virginia
North Carolina

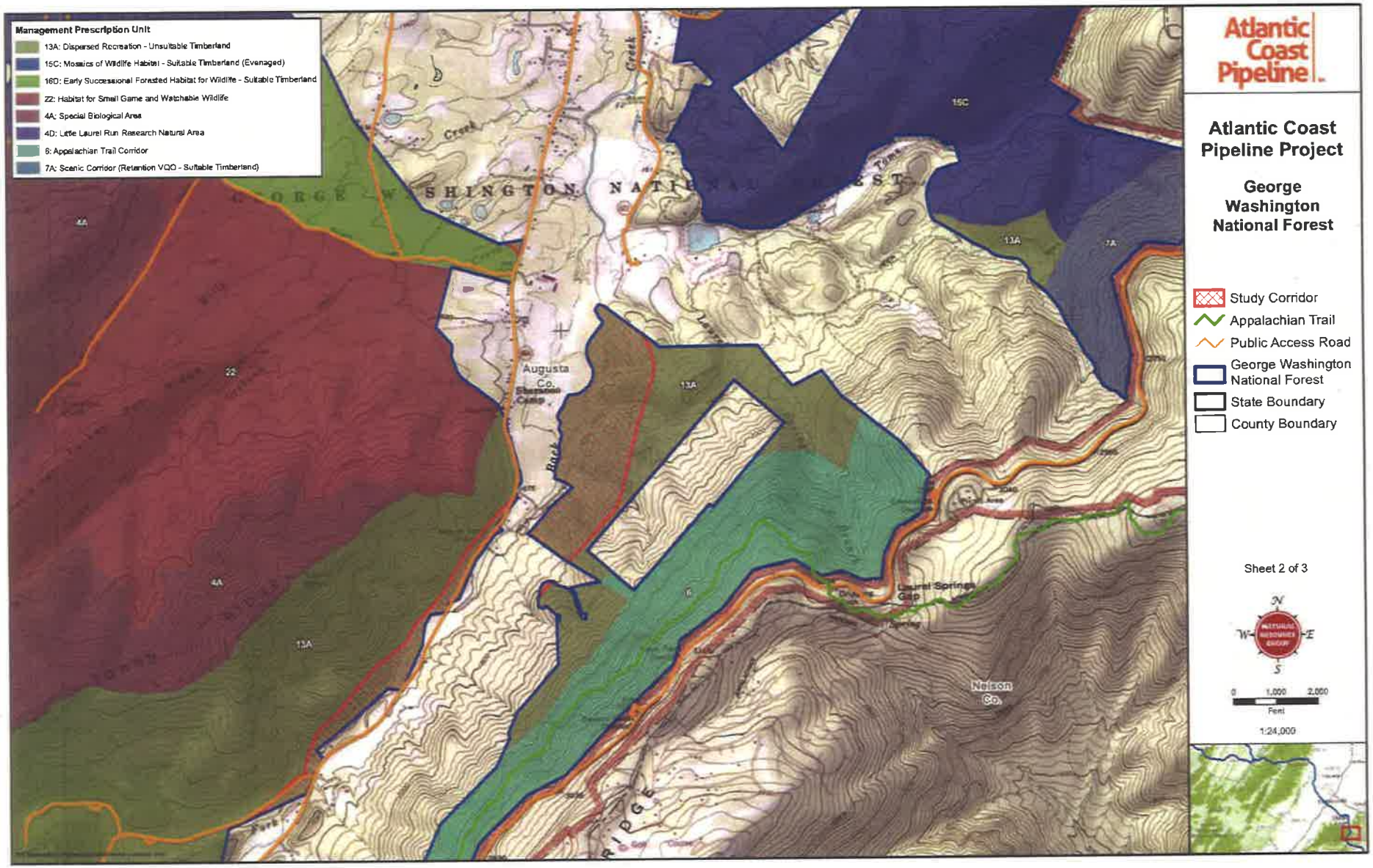

Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
George Washington National Forest
Study Corridor
Appalachian Trail
Public Access Road
Forest Access Road
George Washington National Forest
State Boundary
County Boundary
Sheet 1 of 3
N
W
E
S
0 1,000 2,000
Feet
1:24,000
West Virginia
Virginia
Pocahontas Co.
Highland Co.
GEORGE WASHINGTON
NATIONAL FOREST

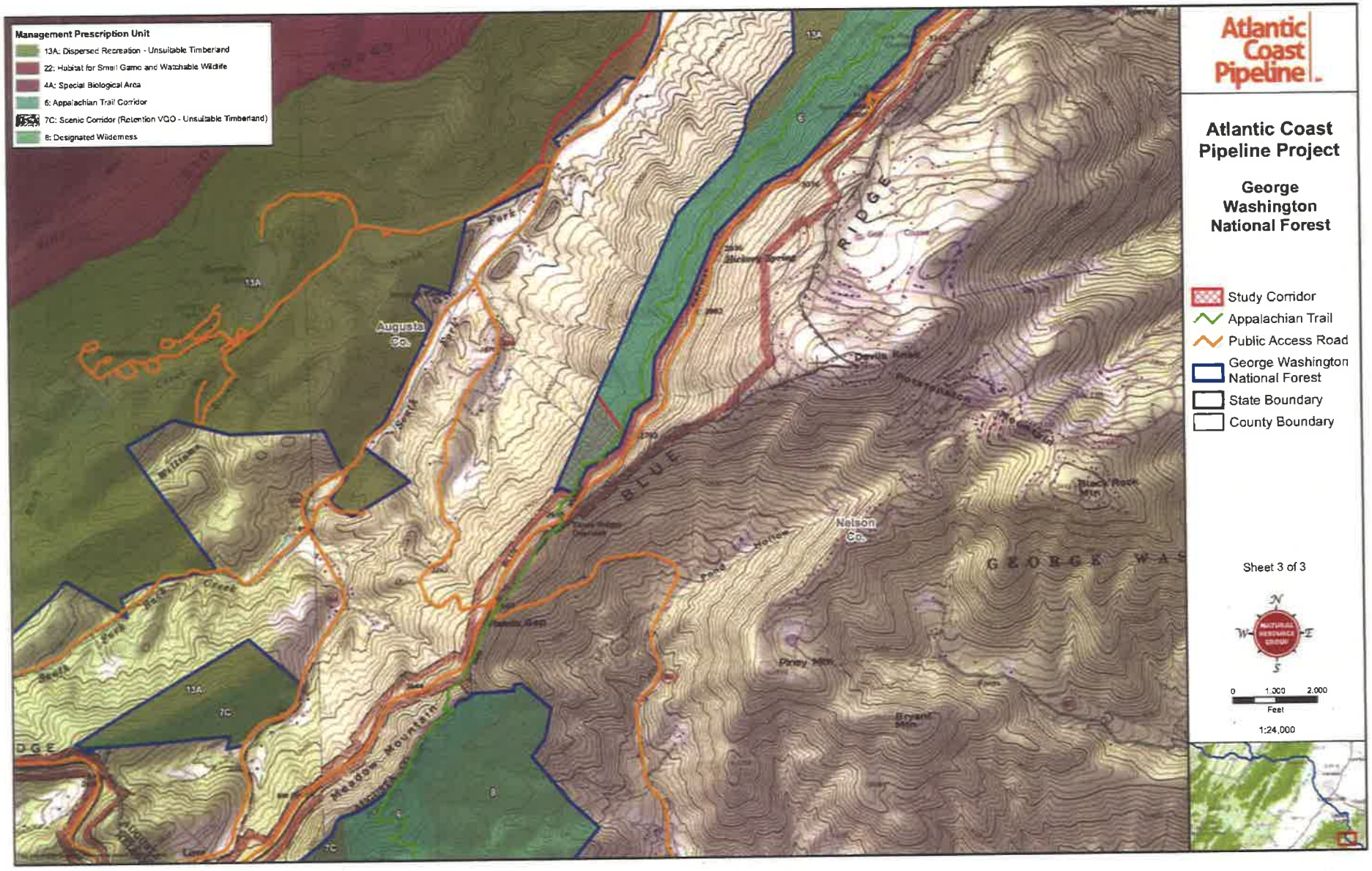

GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST
Augusta Co. Shenandoah Camp
Laurel Springs Gap
Nelson Co.
TORRY RIDGE
Turkey Pen Ridge
Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
George Washington National Forest
Study Corridor
Appalachian Trail
Public Access Road
George Washington National Forest
State Boundary
County Boundary
Sheet 2 of 3
N
W
E
S
0 1,000 2,000
Feet
1:24,000



Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
George Washington National Forest
Study Corridor
Appalachian Trail
Public Access Road
George Washington National Forest
State Boundary
County Boundary
Sheet 3 of 3
N
S
E
W
0
1,000
2,000
Feet
1:24,000
TORRY RIDGE
BLUE RIDGE
GEORGE WAS
Augusta Co.
Nelson Co.
North Fork
South Fork
Meadow Mountain
Hickory Spring
Devils Knob
Black Rock Mtn
Piney Mtn
Bryant Mtn


Management Prescription Unit
14A: Remote Habitat for Wildlife - Unsuitable Timberland
14C: Remote Habitat for Wildlife - Suitable Timberland
West Virginia
Virginia
Pocahontas Co.
Highland Co.
GEORGE WASHINGTON NATIONAL FOREST
14C
14A
Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
George Washington National Forest
Study Corridor
Public Access Road
Forest Access Road
George Washington National Forest
State Boundary
County Boundary
Sheet 1 of 3
N
W
E
S
0
1,000
2,000
Feet
1:24,000


Management Prescription Unit
13A: Dispersed Recreation - Unsuitable Timberland
15C: Mosaics of Wildlife Habitat - Suitable Timberland (Evenaged)
16D: Early Successional Forested Habitat for Wildlife - Suitable Timberland
22: Habitat for Small Game and Watchable Wildlife
4A: Special Biological Area
4D: Little Laurel Run Research Natural Area
6: Appalachian Trail Corridor
7A: Scenic Corridor (Retention VQO - Suitable Timberland)
Augusta Co.
Laurel Spring Gap
Nelson Co.
RIDGE
Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
George Washington National Forest
Study Corridor
Appalachian Trail
Public Access Road
George Washington National Forest
State Boundary
County Boundary
Sheet 2 of 3
N
W
E
S
0
1,000
2,000
Feet
1:24,000


Management Prescription Unit
13A: Dispersed Recreation - Unsuitable Timberland
22: Habitat for Small Game and Watchable Wildlife
4A: Special Biological Area
6: Appalachian Trail Corridor
7C: Scenic Corridor (Retention VQO - Unsuitable Timberland)
8: Designated Wilderness
Atlantic Coast Pipeline
Atlantic Coast Pipeline Project
George Washington National Forest
Study Corridor
Appalachian Trail
Public Access Road
George Washington National Forest
State Boundary
County Boundary
Sheet 3 of 3
N
W
E
S
0
1,000
2,000
Feet
1:24,000
Augusta Co.
Nelson Co.
BLUE RIDGE
GEORGE WAS
Meadow Mountain
Piney Mtn.
Bryant Mtn.
Black Rock Mtn.
13A
7C
6
8